

WILSON'S POLITICAL PRINCIPLES

President Renews Allegiance To U.S. Flag

SALUTES AS HE REPEATS THE PLEDGE

An Outburst Of Patriotism Features The Observance Of Washington's Birthday.

AMERICAN PAYS FRANCE TRIBUTE

Declares Americans Ready To Stand With Nation And Answer Any Call.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—President Wilson participated in George Washington's birthday exercises here today, at which frequent reference was made to the present international situation.

"It is much less of an adventure to write history than to try to enact it," said the president, in presenting a gold medal to a school boy for writing an essay on history.

The president pledged allegiance anew to the American flag and, with the remainder of the cabinet, diplomatic corps and congressmen, he stood at salute while the pledging allegiance was repeated.

Outburst Of Patriotism.
The exercises, held under the joint auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Sons of the American Revolution, were marked by an outburst of patriotic fervor when President Wilson appeared. A huge American flag was displayed and a salute while the pledging allegiance was repeated.

Friendship With France.
Reference to the traditional friendship between the United States and France was made by Woodrow Wilson, president of the Sons of the American Revolution, while Jules Jusserand, the French minister, stood and acknowledged applause. Mr. Jusserand declared that in the present situation the people stand patriotically behind their president and are ready to answer any call for the nation.

Pomeroy Assails Pacifists.
Senator Pomeroy denounced Germany's submarine campaign and assailed pacifists who are urging a referendum on the question of war. "I hope they will make an arrangement under which the enemy will do no shooting until the vote is taken," said the senator.

Writing History Lifts the Spirit.
In presenting the medal to a school boy for writing the best essay on history in a contest, President Wilson said:

"It gives me a great deal of genuine pleasure to present this, I know some of the things that you have gone through, for I myself have tried to write history. It is much less of an adventure to write history than to try to enact it. It nevertheless is the kind of adventure that lifts the spirit and I hope that it has had that effect upon you."

Britisher's Honor Washington.
Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 22.—For the first time in its history, the British society of this city today celebrated the birthday of George Washington.

FRANCE DOES HONOR TO MEMORY OF WASHINGTON
Paris, France, Feb. 22.—All the great departments of the French government—the war office, the foreign office and the navy, and the municipality of Paris, were represented today in ceremonies at the foot of the equestrian statue of Washington in place d'Iena. The statue was erected in 1906 by women of America.

Many hundreds of Parisians and Americans watched the placing of the wreaths. Gen. Savetier laid one at the foot of the statue. The French minister of war and H. Cleveland Cox, ambassador of the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, one of the most beautiful wreaths was that in behalf of the municipal council of Paris.

Albert Thomas, minister of munitions, represented the French government.

"One of the best evidences of the community of thought and aspirations of the two peoples," he said, "is the fact that two Americans—Washington and Lincoln—expressed better than ever have been done before or since, exactly the principles for which France is fighting today."

The tenacity of Washington and Lincoln, finds emulation in France today. Peoples like ours never tire easily. All wars for liberty are long and have always been waged to the bitter end."

William G. Sharp, the American ambassador, said:

"I take it that everything which pertains to the life and achievements of George Washington and, in particular to the principles for which he stood are (Continued on page 2, Col. 5.)"

MAINE VOTERS TO BALLOT ON SUFFRAGE PROPOSAL
Augusta, Me., Feb. 22.—By unanimous vote the senate today adopted a resolution providing for woman suffrage by constitutional amendment. The measure, which the house adopted yesterday, 113 to 35, now goes to Governor Milliken for approval and will be submitted to the voters at the September election. Governor Milliken in his inaugural address advocated a referendum on the suffrage issue.

Youth Prefers Sentence To Giving His Real Name And Disgracing Family
Chicago, Ill., Feb. 22.—James McCarthy, 20 years old, will be sentenced to two years in the state reformatory today because he refused to reveal his name. He was found guilty of burglary yesterday committed four months ago.

The justice told him he would be paroled if he gave his right name; that under the law prisoners may not be paroled under assumed names. McCarthy said he would rather serve two years in prison than give his name and bring disgrace on a reputable family.

NEW CATTLE COMPANY TO HAVE HEADQUARTERS HERE
Austin, Tex., Feb. 22.—Permit to do business in Texas was granted today by the state department to the Roberts Kerr Cattle company of Oro Grande, Texas. Headquarters are in El Paso.

Mines School Bill Is Up To Governor; New Court Bill Passes

Austin, Tex., Feb. 22.—The El Paso School of Mines bill was presented today to the governor for his approval, having passed finally in both branches of the legislature. The bill carries an appropriation of \$100,000.

The house has also passed finally the Dudley bill, creating the county court at law for El Paso county.

TEXAS SENATE INVITES BRYAN

Bailey Also Invited To Address Legislature; Motion Causes Dispute.

Austin, Texas, Feb. 22.—After a turbulent session in the senate today, resolutions were adopted inviting former United States senator Joseph W. Bailey and William Jennings Bryan to address the legislature during the present session. Senator Clark introduced the resolution to invite Bailey, this resolution being signed by 20 members of the senate.

Senator Floyd offered an amendment to the resolution, adding the name of Mr. Bryan to the resolution. This immediately provoked an objection from senator Hudspeth, who declared that Bryan's name should not be coupled with that of Bailey, as Bailey was a Democrat while Bryan was not.

Says Bryan Is A Heretic.
"I shall never vote for a resolution to invite Bryan to address a Democratic senate, for he is not a Democrat," said senator Hudspeth. "If the senate wants to invite Bryan, let him do so in a separate resolution, but I object to his resolution becoming a part of the one inviting senator Bailey."

It was adopted by a vote of 18 to 9. Those voting against inviting Bryan were: Caldwell, Clark, Payton, Hall, Hudspeth, Johnson, McCall, McCallum, Parr, Smith. Senator Page was marked present and not voting.

Eleven Bills Passed By House.
Eleven bills were finally passed by the house in the morning session. The first of these was a bill to amend the law relating to the original bill as passed by the senate, which was passed by a vote of 102 to 10.

Distillers Oppose.
Distillers and whiskey dealers, on the other hand, were vigorously opposed to this proposal. There are at this time in the state 1,000 distilleries, declared during debate, more than 235,000 gallons of liquor in bond in the United States and 40 percent of the liquor heretofore has been sold in partially dry territory. Under the amendment to amend the prohibition law, the liquor must be sold in absolutely wet territory, probably, he argued, at a great loss. Mr. Shirley made a futile attempt to amend the provision by extending the time when it would go into force for one year.

Anticipates Action by Legislatures.
In several states the House amendment would anticipate action by the state legislatures. Arkansas, Arizona, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Tennessee and Washington, all have "bone dry" laws already in operation or to become effective shortly. Utah has enacted a law effective Aug. 1, and the legislatures of Kansas and South Dakota have sent "bone dry" bills to their governors for signature.

"Bone dry" measures are pending with some prospect of passage in Colorado, Iowa, Mississippi, South Carolina, North Carolina, Oklahoma and Michigan, and a "bone dry" measure for Alaska has been favorably reported in.

Representatives Carl Hayden of Arizona and B. C. Hernandez of New Mexico voted in favor of the amendment.

VIENNA REPLIES ON SUBMARINE WARFARE

Substance Of The Answer, Known In Berlin, Seems To Cause Satisfaction.

VIENNA, Austria, Feb. 22.—In answer to the house of commons yesterday, Sir Edward Carson, first lord of the admiralty, said that the fact that British warships have had encounters with German submarines 40 times in 15 days is an enormous achievement.

BRITISH NAVY FIGHTS U-BOATS

Seaplanes Drop Bombs on Submersibles, British Officials Assert.

London, England, Feb. 22.—In addressing the house of commons yesterday, Sir Edward Carson, first lord of the admiralty, said that the fact that British warships have had encounters with German submarines 40 times in 15 days is an enormous achievement.

An instance in which the result positively was known, he cited the capture by a destroyer of a submarine and her crew. Two other cases from which he quoted disclosed some of the methods adopted for fighting the submarines. In one of these he referred to attacks from an airplane from which were dropped bombs which a submarine had submerged. A similar report came from a seaplane which had used this method against a submarine.

Arm Merchantmen.
The arming of merchant ships, said Sir Edward, involved an enormous amount of work, but was progressing more rapidly each week. Of the armed merchantmen, he said that 78 per cent escaped the submarines, while of the unarmed 24 per cent escaped.

The Losses Recently.
Including smaller vessels, said Sir Edward, the total number of ships lost, both allied and neutral, during the first 15 days of January and the first 15 days of February, were, with their tonnage, as follows:

December, 113 ships, 223,000 tonnage; January, 51 ships, 195,000 tonnage; February, 134 ships, 204,000 tonnage.

The total number of vessels plying to and from United Kingdom ports during the first 15 days of February was 1,245, the number of arrivals being 607, and of departures 638. The estimated number of ships in the restricted zone at any one time was 300.

In the face of all these sinkings and the accompanying sacrifices and trials, the first lord of the admiralty said he had not heard of a single sailor who had refused to sail.

Winston Spencer Churchill, former first lord of the admiralty, who followed Sir Edward Carson as speaker, said:

"The present submarine danger arose from new efforts and new devices employed by the Germans since August, 1914. Our sole anxiety arises from the activity, not of ships or the German fleet, which existed before the beginning of the war, but from those which have been constructed since. Serious as is the danger, it should not be exaggerated."

Should Build Merchant Ships.
Col. Churchill said he agreed that merchant ship building should virtually monopolize Great Britain's construction. The chief object of the grand fleet was an offensive, but the submarine warfare had largely thrown the British fleet on a defensive attitude.

The entry of the United States into the war, Col. Churchill added, would decrease decisively the fearful enmities between conflicting nations which now existed.

Was Not Reared In Luxury.
The energy and force of character displayed by young emperor are attributed by those who know him to the fact that he was reared in what was a frugal home, comparatively speaking. His father, the emperor's father, was notoriously poor and before he became emperor he was often actually hard up.

TWO MORE AMERICAN SHIPS LEAVE FOR EUROPE
New York, Feb. 22.—Two more American freight steamships sailed from this port today, bound for European ports. They were the oil tanker Communiway and the Pearl Shell which carried a general cargo. Other sailings were the Dutch steamer Boeledeyk for Rotterdam, the Tonnawanda, British, for Liverpool and the Salina, Norwegian, for Bordeaux.

Ships arriving from war zone ports in addition to the American passenger liner Philadelphia, were two British freighters, the African Prince, from Cardiff, February 5, and the Norwegian from Liverpool February 7.

Swedish Ship Is Sunk; 5 Americans On Board, Saved

Washington, D. C., Feb. 22.—Sinking by a German submarine of the Swedish steamer Skogland, which had five Americans aboard, after the crew had been given ten minutes to take to their boats, was reported by consul general Hurst, at Barcelona, Spain, in a message today to the state department. No one was injured and the crew landed safely at Tarragona, Spain.

CAUSE OF FOOD RIOTS PROBED

New York Officials Fail to Find Increase in Insufficient Nourishment.

New York, Feb. 22.—Heads of city departments assembled today that a superficial examination of municipal statistics failed to obtain results that might be attributed to lack of sufficient nourishment, caused by the high price of food. In obedience to instructions from Mayor Mitchell, they began, however, an investigation to learn if there was any basis for complaints voiced at the mass meeting in the poorer districts this week and by committees that have called on the mayor.

At the office of the board of health it was said that the death rate continued to be lower this year than last and that statistics of illness apparently did not show that lack of nourishment had been an increasing cause of disease.

Public charities officials said that applications for admission to the poor house had increased recently. On the other hand, the municipal lodging house had of late been sheltering only half its capacity.

Demonstrations Continue.
Housewives continued their demonstrations against the high cost of living here today. Police reserves suppressed outbreaks in various parts of the city. Dozens of push carts were overturned, the contents destroyed and the owners attacked. Two women were arrested, charged with assault, and later released. Hundreds of women, some with babies in arms, acted as pickets before provision stores in an effort to establish a boycott. Most of the disorders occurred when a would-be purchaser defied the pickets.

None Seen Starving.
A police court magistrate, in suspending sentence on one offender, gave warning that hereafter he would send disturbers to jail.

"I have had a number of you women before me," he said, "and not one of you has impressed me as though you were starving."

WOMEN IN PHILADELPHIA RIOT FOR CHEAPER FOOD

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 22.—Disorderly scenes occurred in the southeastern part of the city, populated largely by people of foreign birth today when bands of women made demonstrations against dealers that have raised food prices. In a melee between a crowd of women and police, a woman was trampled upon and taken to a hospital with a broken leg. The police later dispersed the crowd.

The demonstrations resulted from a meeting of women at which it was decided to boycott dealers who increased prices.

GUARD STORAGE PLANTS.
Troy, N. Y., Feb. 22.—A special detail of police is guarding two cold storage plants in South Troy owing to persistent rumors that the places were to be blown up by anarchists. The organization pledged to reduce the price of foodstuffs. All premises where foodstuffs are stored will be watched during the present food riots.

1413 RECRUITS ARE ADDED TO NAVY IN LAST 20 DAYS

Washington, D. C., Feb. 22.—A net gain of 1413 new recruits have been added to the navy in the last 20 days, compared with a total net gain for the whole of January of approximately the same number.

The full enlisted strength has now reached a total of 58,200. Appropriations are available for a strength of 74,500, but the increase so far made has been possible only by a vigorous recruiting campaign.

AMERICANS IN GREEK PORTS FREED FROM FOOD RIOTS

Amsterdam, Holland, Feb. 22.—A dispatch received here from Berlin says that the American sailors who were taken to Germany on the steamer Yarrowdale have been released.

The Americans were released, the dispatch says, after the German government had been informed officially that German ships in America had not been confiscated and that their crews had not been interned.

Philadelphia Reaches United States; Sees No Submarines During Voyage.

Philadelphia, Feb. 22.—The big White Star steamship Celtic had hit a mine February 14 and was towed back into Liverpool in a damaged condition, were brought here today by passengers on the American line steamship Philadelphia, also from that port.

MINE DAMAGES LINER CELTIC
Is Taken Back To Port By Troop Ship Canada, The Philadelphia Asserts.

BERLIN, Germany, Feb. 22.—Two German submarines which returned to their base on February 20 sank, during the period of their operations, 18 steamers, three sailing vessels and nine trawlers, says an Overseas news agency announcement today.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Reports that the big White Star steamship Celtic had hit a mine February 14 and was towed back into Liverpool in a damaged condition, were brought here today by passengers on the American line steamship Philadelphia, also from that port.

The Philadelphia, the passengers said, sailed about 30 minutes after the Celtic and the British steamship Canada, a troop ship. Wireless calls from the Celtic asking for aid are said to have been picked up by the radio operators on the American liner, which, however, did not respond, as the Canada was already reported to have reached here.

Tried to Keep It Quiet.
An effort was made to keep the report secret in fear of alarming the Philadelphia's passengers, but it leaked out after the danger zone had passed. The Celtic, it was believed, carried no passengers.

Officers of the Philadelphia declined to discuss the report today under plea of neutrality restrictions, forbidding them to talk. It was said here by officials of the White Star line that no word had been received of the accident. The Celtic is a vessel of 20,944 tons and was last reported as having arrived in Liverpool on an unnamed date.

Passengers Assume Responsibility.
The Philadelphia, which sailed February 14, was the first American liner to leave Europe after Germany's declaration of war. It was carrying a large passenger list, of whom many are Americans. Passengers were told to sign waivers releasing the company from responsibility for any loss in the event the ship was sunk by a mine or submarine.**Two Tons of Embassy Dispatches.**
She has a general cargo and two tons of dispatches from the American embassy in London for the state department, among them being many important documents forwarded from American embassies and consulates in nearly all the countries of Europe. A quantity are from Germany, dispatched before the break in diplomatic relations.**No Submarine Seen.**
Not a submarine was sighted during the Philadelphia's passage through the German zone, the officers said. From Liverpool to the Irish coast the vessel sailed with lights forward at night before passing out to sea.**Many From Crews of Lost Ships.**
Among the passengers were 15 members of the crew of the American steamship Housatonic, sunk by a submarine off the Scilly Islands, 36 of the crew of the British steamship Japan Prince, torpedoed and destroyed off the British coast; 15 of the crew of the former steamer Kewin L. Fisher, sold to the French government; and three of the crew of the American tug boat Vigilant, abandoned at sea by some of the sailors but saved by the three who arrived here today.**German Attache With 200 Suits Of Pajamas Will Leave Some At Halifax**
Halifax, N. S., Feb. 22.—One of the German embassy secretaries returning to Germany with former ambassador von Bernstorff on the steamship Frederick VIII, which is being examined here by the British authorities on her voyage from New York to Copenhagen, is reported to have 200 suits of pajamas in his possession.

In the baggage of nearly all the other members of the party, cotton goods, known to be scarce in Germany, are plentiful, the customs inspectors have discovered. In view of the close association between cotton and explosives it is understood that the examining will take some of the excess clothing from the Germans and make an allowance for it.

DENY EMERGENCY EXISTS IN CHICAGO TRAIN SHIPMENTS
New York, Feb. 22.—The American Railway association issued a statement here today on behalf of its car service commission, denying a statement by the interstate commerce commission in the car shortage situation, in reply to the request made up by J. P. Griffin, president of the Chicago board of trade, that embargoes be imposed upon all eastbound commodities except fuel and foodstuffs.

The association's statement asserts that representatives of the Chicago board who appeared before the car shortage commission in Washington a few days ago were assured every thing would be done to meet emergencies, but that the grain men "had shown no emergency." It was asserted to the commission the statement says, that 50 per cent of the cars Chicago needed were for export grain.

RUSSIAN LINES ARE HALTED
Petrograd, Russia, Feb. 22.—Teutonic troops in mass formation yesterday (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2.)